

Spatial attention affects the processing of tactile and visual stimuli presented at the tip of a tool: an event-related potential study

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Abstract

When using a tool, the tip of the tool is the primary point of contact with the environment. This study investigated whether spatial attention affects the processing of tactile and visual stimuli presented at the tip of a tool. Participants used a tool to touch a surface, and their spatial attention was directed to the tip of the tool. Event-related potentials (ERPs) were recorded during the processing of tactile and visual stimuli presented at the tip of the tool. The results showed that spatial attention affected the processing of tactile and visual stimuli presented at the tip of the tool. Specifically, the ERP component N1 was larger for tactile stimuli presented at the tip of the tool compared to visual stimuli presented at the tip of the tool. This finding suggests that spatial attention affects the processing of tactile and visual stimuli presented at the tip of a tool, and that the tip of the tool is the primary point of contact with the environment.

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... V ...
... V ...
... W ...
... V ...

...

$$x^2 = \dots$$

...

...

...

...

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. It also highlights the need for regular reconciliations and the use of reliable accounting systems.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls in preventing and detecting errors and fraud. It emphasizes the importance of a strong control environment, the segregation of duties, and the implementation of effective control procedures. Regular monitoring and evaluation of these controls are also discussed.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges of managing financial risk. It discusses the various types of financial risks, such as credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk, and provides strategies for identifying, measuring, and mitigating these risks. The importance of a risk appetite statement and a robust risk management framework is also highlighted.

Fig. 2

Diagram illustrating the relationship between variables W , V , and P .

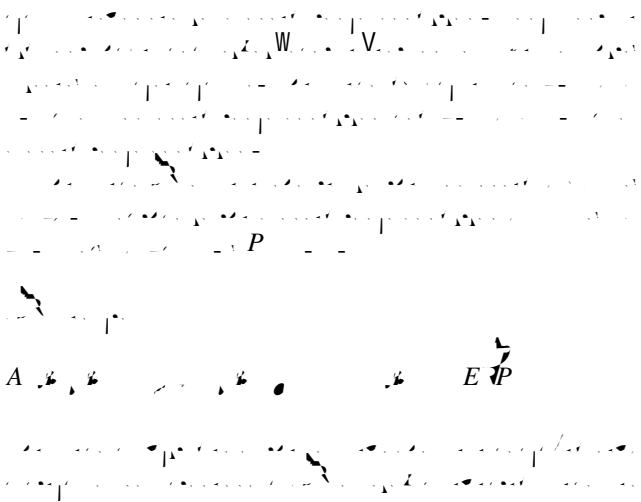


Diagram illustrating the relationship between variables W , V , and P . The diagram shows a sequence of points labeled A, B, C, D, E, and P. A line connects A and B, and another connects C and D. A vertical line segment connects E and P. A curved line passes through points B, C, and D.

W
 V
 V
 W F
 P
 P P P
 P P P W
 P F
 P P P P
 P P
 E P

W
 W
 140 180 W
 W F P
 W F P

Suppose V is a vector space over F . Let \mathcal{B} be a basis for V . Then every vector $v \in V$ can be written uniquely as a linear combination of the basis vectors. That is, there exist unique scalars $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n \in F$ such that $v = c_1 b_1 + c_2 b_2 + \dots + c_n b_n$.

V.

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